NOV 23 1956

Compiled October 1956
Issued November 1956

ADVANCE ESTIMATES OF PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR 1956-57

Prepared by
Research Division, National Education Association of the United States

This report shows the following significant changes in the nation's public schools for 1956-57 as compared with 1955-56:

- an increase of 1,197,000 in enrolments in public elementary and secondary schools
- an increase of 55,000 in instructional staff
- an increase of $731,300,000 in current expenditures
- an increase of $15 in the average current expenditure per pupil in average daily attendance
- an increase of 4.7 percent in the average salary of instructional staff (classroom teachers, principals, and supervisors)
- an increase of $317,400,000 in expenditures for capital outlay and interest

THIS SUMMARY is a series of estimates based upon information supplied by state and territorial departments of education and education associations. It is the fifteenth in a series of national estimates begun in 1942-43.

Most of the figures are estimates based upon facts of previous years, adjusted by expert opinion and preliminary state studies. A number of the states have not completed their statistical compilations for 1955-56 and only a few have systematic data for 1956-57.

On the basis of previous experience it is believed that the present summary presents a reasonably accurate picture of nationwide conditions as of October 1956. Adjustments for individual states may be expected from official studies in the next two years. In using these figures identify them as estimates, not as official statistics.

Most of the foregoing changes were not unexpected, but some of them, such as increasing enrolments, indicate a further piling up of the instructional, financial, personnel, and housing problems which have adversely affected schools during the past few years. In several respects the outlook for 1956-57 is clearly unfavorable:

- The enrolment in teacher-education institutions is not gaining rapidly enough to fill the need for qualified teachers.
- School systems are still employing about 80,000 teachers who are not fully qualified for standard certificates.
- The shortages of classrooms and qualified teachers continue to deprive 840,000 pupils of full-time schooling.
- The shortages of buildings and qualified teachers, especially critical in the elementary schools in recent years, are now producing serious problems at the secondary-school level, especially in urban school districts.

is an understatement of the shortage since the total includes two other conditions which are not readily measured: (a) the number of unfilled positions or vacancies and (b) the number of classroom teachers needed to reduce classes to reasonable size.

In 1939-40 there were relatively few classroom teachers who did not hold "regular" certificates for teaching in their respective states. By 1946-47, about 1 classroom in every 7 was being taught by a person holding a substandard certificate. Then the proportion declined steadily from year to year until it reached 1 in 15 in 1951-52 and 1952-53. The ratio was 1 in 14 in 1953-54, 1 in 13 in 1954-55, 1 in 14 in 1955-56, and is expected to be close to 1 in 15 in 1956-57.

Each year since 1953-54, approximately 80,000 emergency or substandard classroom teachers have been employed in the public schools. The "emergency teacher" situation, thought to be a condition which would disappear within 10 years after World War II, is still with us. On the other hand, in recent years the situation has become stabilized (Table 4).

Type and location of the teacher shortage—Details on this point are given in Table 12. A summarized comparison of reports for 1955-56 and 1956-57 (exclusive of the District of Columbia) is as follows:

Type of position	Number of states in which the shortage is					
	Very small		Considerable		Very large	
	1955-56	1956-57	1955-56	1956-57	1955-56	1956-57
Rural elementary teachers	1	2	32	31	15	15
Rural secondary teachers						
Regular	13	11	33	35	1	1
*Special	1	2	41	38	5	7
Urban elementary teachers	12	13	32	31	4	4
Urban secondary teachers						
Regular	28	27	20	21	0	0
*Special	12	11	32	31	4	6

(*The term "special" applies to such fields as industrial arts and physical education.)

The foregoing summary and detailed reports for other years since 1950-51 suggest an adverse trend in the supply situation. Conditions appear to be least satisfactory in rural elementary schools. In the early 1940's the shortage of teachers first became acute in rural schools because the urban places, with their higher salaries, were able to draw off teachers from the small towns and open country. It may be that history is repeating itself. Apparently the supply of urban elementary-school teachers has not improved in some states. The secondary level in urban schools is showing some evidence of the increasing weight of mounting enrolments.

Why teachers leave—Forty-two states (Table 5) have reported estimates of the number of teachers leaving the profession in their states in 1955-56 and in 1956-57. The total of about 97,000 in 1956-57 indicates a turnover of about 9.1 percent of the instructional staffs in those states. The "turnover" does not mean a complete loss to the profession since, on the average for the 36 states reporting reasons for leaving 19 percent left to go to other states where presumably a majority will continue in teaching. Therefore, it is estimated for the nation as a whole that the total turnover is about 114,000; of these, about 92,000 drop out of teaching.

School year	Number of states reporting current enrolments as Much smaller than 1940-41	About the same as 1940-41	Much larger than 1940-41
1950-51	5	11	32
1951-52	3	19	26
1952-53	4	17	27
1953-54	6	18	24
1954-55	9	9	30
1955-56	4	6	38
1956-57	3	3	42

By 1950-51 enrolments in teacher education equaled or exceeded those of prewar 1940-41 in all except five states. From 1951-52 thru 1953-54 the trend was unfavorable because of the competition for manpower arising from expanding industries and governmental services and the heavy manpower demands of the military forces. In 1954-55 there was an upward turn in teacher education enrolments which continues thru 1956-57. Details for 1956-57 are shown in Table 12, column 8.

Respondents also were asked for opinions on how the 1956-57 enrolments in teacher education compare with the enrolments in 1955-56. One state reported that this year's enrolments are smaller; 18, that enrolments are about the same; and 29, that enrolments are much larger than in 1955-56 (Table 12, column 9).

In anticipation of the next few years state officials are asked to estimate how well the teacher-education enrolments in 1956-57 would meet the probable demand for teachers in the next three years. The estimates for the 48 states are given in Table 12, columns 10 and 11. Comparisons with other years may be summarized as follows:

Type of teacher	Number of states expecting supply in the next three years To be short 1954-55	 1955-56	 1956-57	 To be balanced 1954-55	 1955-56	 1956-57	 To be an oversupply 1954-55	 1955-56	 1956-57
Elementary ...	45	48	47	3	0	1	0	0	0
Secondary	30	40	43	16	8	5	2	0	0

From a review of the foregoing opinions with regard to teacher-education enrolments it can be seen that the outlook for an adequate supply is not favorable. All states expect the shortage of elementary-school teachers to continue into the next three years.

With regard to secondary-school teachers 43 states expect a shortage in the next three years. In 1953-54 the number in the "oversupply" column was 6; for 1954-55 the number is 2; for 1955-56 and for 1956-57, zero. In other words, the increasing enrolments, which struck the elementary schools in greater numbers about 1947, shows an increasing effect in secondary schools.

Teachers' salaries—The estimated average salary for all instructional personnel (classroom teachers, principals, and supervisors) in 1956-57 is $4330, an amount 4.7 percent higher than the $4135 estimated for 1955-56. Table 6 gives detailed figures.

The purchasing power of the average salary of the instructional staff is shown by two methods of calculation. In 1953 the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics issued a revised Consumers' Price Index, with the 1947-1949 dollar as the base of 100.0 instead of 1935-1939 as formerly. The average salary of $4330 in 1956-57 is worth as much in goods and services as $2211 was worth in 1935-1939. In 1947-1949 dollars, the average of $4330 is worth $3698. September 1956 prices are used in these estimates.

Year	Elementary[3]	Secondary[3]	Total
1950-51	19,900,000	5,806,000	25,706,000
1951-52	20,680,867	5,881,797	26,562,664
1952-53	21,572,000	6,167,000	27,739,000
1953-54	22,546,000	6,290,000	28,836,000
1954-55	24,091,500**	6,582,300**	30,673,800**
1955-56	24,588,000**	6,860,000**	31,448,000**
1956-57	25,478,000**	7,175,000**	32,653,000**

(**Figures for 1954-55 taken from press release issued September 8, 1955, by the U. S. Office of Education. Figures for 1955-56 and 1956-57 from similar release issued September 2, 1956.)

Children deprived of full-time schooling--The steadily increasing enrolments, combined with the shortage of qualified teachers and the lack of school buildings, have produced conditions in many communities whereby many children are deprived of full educational opportunities. The most obvious type of deprivation is in those communities where children must attend schools in shifts or for so-called half-day sessions.

Each year this series of advance estimates has attempted to present an estimate of the number of children who must attend school for less than a full day. It has been difficult to obtain complete and entirely reliable statistics on the problem. School systems have not always reported crowded conditions by October, and with the completion of new buildings during the school year, some of those on part-time sessions are restored to the regular school hours. On the basis, therefore, of incomplete reporting, estimates show that at least 840,000 children (that is, total enrolment multiplied by 2.6 percent, columns 7 and 8, Table 11) were on half-day or similar part-time arrangements in 1956-57.

The U. S. Office of Education has estimated that in 1955-56, communities built approximately 67,000 classrooms. Despite this annual construction, building is not keeping pace with classroom needs. An increase in enrolment of 1,200,000 and about 840,000 on part-time schedules suggests a need for at least 70,000 additional public-school classrooms in 1956-57. In addition, there is need for classrooms to replace the obsolete present buildings.

Another type of deprivation is to be found in the overcrowded classrooms where it is impossible for the teacher to give every child individual attention. An NEA Research Division study of urban communities estimates that 22.2 percent of all elementary-school pupils in these urban districts were in classes enrolling 35 or more children. If these classes were limited to 30 pupils, elementary schools in these school systems would need to have 30,488 additional classrooms and teachers.

SCHOOL INCOME AND EXPENDITURES

Income--In 1955-56 the total income of public elementary and secondary schools was $11,592,074,000; a total income of $12,556,452,000 is expected in 1956-57. This is a gain of nearly a billion dollars. School income is made up of revenue and nonrevenue receipts.

---

[3] Elementary is defined as kindergarten thru Grade VIII; secondary as Grades IX thru XII.

Type of school	Number of states in which the building shortage is					
	Very small		Considerable		Very large	
	1955-56	1956-57	1955-56	1956-57	1955-56	1956-57
Rural						
Elementary	20	17	22	23	6	8
Secondary (omitting Rhode Island)	14	12	29	30	4	5
Urban						
Elementary	0	0	28	28	20	20
Secondary	4	3	31	32	13	13

The foregoing summary suggests that the building situation for the nation as a whole has definitely become worse and now affects both elementary and secondary schools in most states.

Additional classrooms needed--This year the survey asked states to estimate the number of additional classrooms needed to reduce class size and to replace obsolete and makeshift classrooms. Thirty-six states supplied estimates (see Table 13).

In 36 states, a total of 78,653 classrooms were reported as the number needed. If all states had supplied estimates it is probable that the total would have been about 120,000.

The Situation in the Territories and Outlying Areas

Some idea of the differences among the outlying areas and their status as compared with the states can be obtained from Table 14.

TABLE 2.--ESTIMATED NUMBER OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF MEMBERS IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS, 1955-56

State	Elementary-school classroom teachers			Secondary-school classroom teachers			Princi-pals and supervi-sors ⑮	Other instruc-tional staff ⑭	Total ⑯
	Men ⑦	Women ⑧	Total ⑨	Men ⑩	Women ⑪	Total ⑫			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Ala.	500	13,500	14,000	3,000	8,000	11,000	1,000	...	26,000
Ariz.	1,362	4,436	5,798	1,291	683	1,974	525	225	8,522
Ark.	600	7,290	7,890	2,350	3,300	5,650	575	60	14,175
Calif.	11,500	43,506	55,006	13,000	16,192	29,192	6,592	2,177	92,967
Colo.	1,839	7,359	9,198	1,326	1,621	2,947	1,050	200	13,395
Conn.	1,646	8,531	10,177	2,823	2,499	5,322	898	174	16,571
Del.	195	1,303	1,498	698	506	1,204	152	...	2,854
D. C.	96*	1,834*	1,930*	585*	1,127*	1,712*	236*	107*	3,985*
Fla.	1,407	13,482	14,889	4,684	5,728	10,412	1,307	922	27,530
Ga.	1,150*	18,707*	19,857*	3,900*	6,178*	10,078*	900*	170*	31,005*
Idaho	625*	2,863*	3,488*	725*	841*	1,566*	404*	...	5,458*
Ill.	5,700	33,500	39,200	8,800	8,700	17,500	3,300	...	60,000
Ind.	3,890*	13,560*	17,450*	4,940*	5,210*	10,150*	2,300*	1,100*	31,000*
Iowa	910	13,655	14,565	4,385	3,480	7,865	1,279	...	23,709
Kans.	1,121	10,840	11,961	3,301	3,216	6,517	1,900	...	20,378
Ky.	1,700	12,020	13,720	2,510	3,960	6,470	750	100	21,040
La.	1,256	12,200	13,456	2,750	3,950	6,700	1,598	96	21,850
Maine	566	4,404	4,970	1,094	886	1,980	200	...	7,150
Md.	1,013	8,280	9,293	3,584	4,091	7,675	1,013	...	17,981
Mass.	2,173	15,680	17,853	5,610	5,883	11,493	1,200	40	30,586
Mich.	6,200	24,800	31,000	9,000	11,000	20,000	1,775	...	52,775
Minn.	2,720	10,880	13,600	4,545	5,555	10,100	990	...	24,690
Miss.	906	9,808	10,714	2,429	3,271	5,700	385	...	16,799
Mo.	2,200	16,663	18,863	3,426	3,891	7,317	1,159	...	27,339
Mont.	566	3,543	4,109	1,124	638	1,762	252	13	6,136
Nebr.	515	8,860	9,375	2,050	1,710	3,760	368	...	13,503
Nev.	268	1,207	1,475	285	210	495	107	...	2,077
N. H.	231	1,921	2,152	633	602	1,235	184	98	3,669
N. J.	2,500	21,500	24,000	4,700	5,300	10,000	1,700	...	35,700
N. Mex.	740	4,100	4,840	450	1,300	1,750	700	...	7,290
N. Y.	5,800	46,500	52,300	20,500	21,400	41,900	5,300	...	99,500
N. C.	2,550	22,216	24,766	3,807	4,857	8,664	1,896	...	35,326
N. Dak.	480	4,570	5,050	810	1,040	1,850	200	...	7,100
Ohio	4,179	30,615	34,794	12,169	10,251	22,420	1,968	120	59,302
Okla.	860	8,700	9,560	3,600	4,600	8,200	2,000	50	19,810
Oreg.	1,920*	7,678*	9,598	1,620*	1,984*	3,604	1,204	290	14,696
Pa.	3,404	32,052	35,456	14,002	14,003	28,005	4,243	2,264	69,968
R. I.	175	2,275	2,450	925	1,175	2,100	320	...	4,870
S. C.	850	11,400	12,250	2,150	4,200	6,350	450	...	19,050
S. Dak.	445*	5,030*	5,475*	1,100*	571*	1,671*	205*	...	7,351*
Tenn.	1,725	15,110	16,835	2,554	3,832	6,386	2,800	...	26,021
Texas	5,097	36,858	41,955	10,689	12,863	23,552	1,850	1,750	69,107
Utah	669	2,937	3,606	1,764	881	2,645	521	245	7,017
Vt.	110	1,793	1,903	374	407	781	95	148	2,927
Va.	678	15,663	16,341	3,255	5,898	9,153	2,404	...	27,898
Wash.	2,000*	10,210*	12,210	3,025*	3,839*	6,864	1,249	852	21,175
W. Va.	954	8,079	9,033	2,371	3,364	5,735	1,784	168	16,720
Wis.	2,300	14,500	16,800	4,460	3,385	7,845	1,150	...	25,795
Wyo.	177	1,886	2,063	621	457	1,078	182	...	3,323
Total	90,468	628,304	718,772	189,794	218,535	408,329	64,620	11,369	1,203,090

* Estimated by NEA Research Division.

TABLE 4.--ESTIMATED NUMBER OF TEMPORARY (EMERGENCY) TEACHERS AND ADDITIONAL SUPPLY NEEDED, 1955-56 AND 1956-57

State	1955-56					1956-57				
	Temporary teachers				Number of additional teachers needed	Temporary teachers				Number of additional teachers needed
	Number employed	Percent in elementary schools	Percent in rural schools	Percent with less than four years college preparation		Number employed	Percent in elementary schools	Percent in rural schools	Percent with less than four years college preparation	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Ala.	3,600	90%	80%	75%	900	3,000	90%	80%	75%	600
Ariz.	55	100	95	98	100	60	100	95	98	110
Ark.	4,300	80	65	100	250	4,500	80	70	100	275
Calif. ...	9,158	80	70	40	5,400	9,500	75	70	40	5,700
Colo.	613	87	85	70	0	750	85	84	70	0
Conn.	950	92	6	32	0	1,060	85	7	29	100
Del.	141	84	75	0	100	180	80	75	0	110
D. C.	500*	63*	0*	57*	312*	550*	65*	0*	57*	200*
Fla.	669	90	50	100	621	610	90	50	100	650
Ga.	300*	99*	90*	12*	675*	250*	99*	92*	10*	700*
Idaho	935*	72*	50*	70*	200*	825*	71*	55*	75*	220*
Ill.	500	98	70	100	3,000	550	98	70	100	3,200
Ind.	2,900*	72*	68*	55*	2,400*	3,100*	72*	68*	57*	2,500*
Iowa	300	67	65	76	1,500	300	59	65	74	1,500
Kans.	0	...	...	...	550	0	...	...	...	600
Ky.	2,400	82	90	91	2,300	2,425	83	90	92	2,450
La.	900	64	75	25	0	800	63	75	25	0
Maine	400	30	80	40	300	450	35	85	40	325
Md.	3,957	75	50*	43	1,233	4,160	77	55*	44	1,300
Mass.	600	80	20	90	1,300	800	85	25	90	1,450
Mich.	6,500	85	50	60	0	6,500	80	55	65	0
Minn.	400	71	32	75	1,300	425	70	32	75	1,400
Miss.	600	85	80	100	1,375	550	85	82	100	1,400
Mo.	2,300	65	50	65	1,700	2,300	65	50	65	1,700
Mont.	592	15	80	93	250	600	15	80	91	210
Nebr.	1,180	48	26	60	0	1,300	50	27	60	0
Nev.	2	100	0	100	0	2	100	0	100	0
N. H.	292	78	54	33	900	325	75	60	35	950
N. J.	3,800	89	42	31	2,000	4,000	85	42	31	2,000
N. Mex. ..	0	...	...	...	350	0	...	...	...	400
N. Y.	5,300	70	60	25	900	5,700	70	60	25	900
N. C.	2,029	90	82	91	865	2,100	90	83	90	750
N. Dak. ..	550	98	98	98	600	600	98	98	98	500
Ohio	2,900	98	60	42	300	3,000	97	60	44	200
Okla.	0	...	...	...	1,000	0	...	...	...	800
Oreg.	2,504	25	65	65	0	2,158	25	59	59	0
Pa.	4,000	25	60	14	2,285	4,200	25	60	14	2,325
R. I.	144	67	50	20	100	175	67	50	20	100
S. C.	375	100	90	100	250	400	100	90	100	275
S. Dak. ..	333*	99*	91*	100*	200*	300*	99*	91*	100*	200*
Tenn.	1,200	80	75	95	2,000	1,150	80	75	95	2,000
Texas	1,800	75	60	100	4,000	1,000	75	60	100	4,400
Utah	1,156	69	55	56	500	1,300	78	58	60	550
Vt.	482	75	29	85	220	500	80	30	85	235
Va.	2,500	86	90	95	1,500	2,600	88	90	95	1,600
Wash.	1,449	81	52	81	1,256	1,574	80	52	80	1,475
W. Va. ...	1,666	95	95	86	1,200	1,600	95	95	84	1,100
Wis.	2,000	75	40	75	250	1,900	75	40	80	250
Wyo.	171	100	90	100	50	80	100	90	100	50
Total ..	79,403	75%	62%	60%	46,492	80,209	74%	63%	60%	47,760

* Estimated by NEA Research Division.

1956

TABLE 6.--ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES AND PURCHASING POWER, 1956-57

17

State	Instructional staff		Classroom teachers, 1956-57			Purchasing power of salaries in Col. 3a/	
	1955-56	1956-57	Elementary school	Secondary school	All teachers	1935-1939 dollars	1947-1949 dollars
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Ala.	$3,175*	$3,450*	$3,278	$3,487	$3,366	$1,762	$2,946
Ariz.	4,600	4,700	4,475	4,960	4,600	2,400	4,014
Ark.	2,380	2,430	2,200	2,600	2,380	1,241	2,075
Calif.	5,100	5,250	4,950	5,550	5,150	2,681	4,483
Colo.	3,715	3,900	3,600	4,150	3,750	1,992	
Conn.	4,591	4,700	4,500	4,950	4,650	2,400	4,014
Del.	4,666	4,850	4,600	4,900	4,750	2,477	4,142
Fla.	4,130	4,192	4,050	4,200	4,117	2,141	3,580
Ga.	3,250*	3,400*	3,100*	3,600*	3,275*	1,736	2,904
Idaho	3,540*	3,620*	3,375*	3,950*	3,550*	1,849	3,091
Ill.	4,700	4,875	4,625	4,950	4,725	2,490	4,163
Ind.	4,200*	4,300*	4,025*	4,500*	4,200*	2,196	3,672
Iowa	3,536	3,798	3,338	4,354	3,741	1,940	3,243
Kans.	3,660	3,760	3,340	4,065	3,650	1,920	3,211
Ky.	2,600	2,900	2,700	2,950	2,800	1,481	2,477
La.	3,900	4,000	3,700	3,950	3,875	2,043	3,416
Maine	2,975	3,100	2,825	3,525	3,025	1,583	2,647
Md.	4,490	4,835	4,575*	4,850*	4,700	2,469	4,129
Mass.	4,298	4,400	4,200	4,600	4,325	2,247	3,757
Mich.	4,750	5,000	4,700	5,200	4,900	2,554	4,270
Minn.	4,100	4,300	3,875	4,650	4,200	2,196	3,672
Miss.	2,436	2,500	2,250	2,800	2,442	1,277	2,135
Mo.	3,521	3,870	3,615	4,200	3,780	1,977	3,305
Mont.	3,908	4,070	3,750	4,650	4,000	2,079	3,476
Nebr.	2,950	3,200	2,809	3,968	3,138	1,634	2,733
Nev.	4,488	4,900	4,800	5,175	4,890	2,503	4,184
N. H.	3,515	3,692	3,445	3,910	3,620	1,886	3,153
N. J.	4,775	5,000	4,725	5,225	4,880	2,554	4,270
N. Mex.	4,700	4,900	4,600	4,800	4,650	2,503	4,184
N. Y.	5,300	5,700	5,250	5,900	5,550	2,911	4,868
N. C.	3,381	3,400	3,269	3,353	3,291	1,736	2,904
N. Dak.	2,950	3,050	2,825	3,500	3,000	1,558	2,605
Ohio	4,300	4,500	4,250	4,650	4,400	2,298	3,843
Okla.	3,700	3,800	3,600	3,800	3,700	1,941	3,245
Oreg.	4,500	4,675	4,425	4,800	4,525	2,388	3,992
Pa.	4,420	4,725	4,550	4,750	4,640	2,413	4,035
R. I.	4,440	4,600	4,425	4,650	4,525	2,349	3,928
S. C.	3,100	3,250	3,025	3,325	3,125	1,660	2,775
S. Dak.	3,100*	3,200*	2,975*	3,750*	3,150*	1,634	2,733
Tenn.	3,200	3,350	3,000	3,550	3,150	1,711	2,861
Texas	3,925	4,000	3,760	4,225	3,925	2,043	3,416
Utah	3,899	4,050	3,900*	4,150*	4,000	2,068	3,459
Vt.	3,180	3,350*	3,125	3,625	3,300	1,711	2,861
Va.	3,382	3,525	3,275	3,650	3,400	1,800	3,010
Wash.	4,565	4,668	4,445	4,728	4,551	2,384	3,986
W. Va.	3,086	3,510	3,200	3,750	3,410	1,793	2,997
Wis.	4,051	4,300	3,950*	4,700*	4,200	2,196	3,672
Wyo.	3,750	3,850	3,500	4,300	3,775	1,966	3,288
Total	$4,135	$4,330	$4,025	$4,560	$4,220	$2,211	$3,698

---

*Estimated by NEA Research Division.

a/ Based on Consumers' Price Index, U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, September 1956. Column 7, index of 195.8 (1935-1939 as 100.0); Column 8, index of 117.1 (1947-1949 as 100.0).

1956

TABLE 8.--ESTIMATED REVENUE RECEIPTS (IN THOUSANDS), 1955-56 AND 1956-57

21 22 23 24

State	1955-56				1956-57			
	Federal	State	Local	Total	Federal	State	Local	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Ala.	$ 12,000*	$ 99,000*	$ 25,000*	$ 136,000*	$ 13,000*	$ 110,000*	$ 27,000*	$ 150,000*
Ariz.	2,028	21,392	40,923	64,343	3,000	23,013	46,500	72,513
Ark.	7,708	29,700	29,225	66,633	8,750	29,700	30,980	69,430
Calif.a/	52,000	450,000	525,000	1,027,000	55,000	500,000	575,000	1,130,000
Colo.	4,500	20,000	75,000	99,500	4,500	22,300	82,250	109,050
Conn.	2,400	25,100	86,500	114,000	3,000	27,400	89,600	120,000
Del.	450	21,000	3,575	25,025	450	24,000	3,500	27,950
D. C.	3,700*	...	35,776*	39,476*	4,200*	...	36,800*	41,000*
Fla.a/	6,983	97,848	87,782	192,613	5,560	102,625	91,552	199,737
Ga.	8,500*	120,000*	36,000*	164,500*	9,000*	130,000*	38,000*	177,000*
Idaho	2,800*	9,500*	25,200*	37,500*	3,200*	10,500*	26,300*	40,000*
Ill.	7,800	94,000	496,000	597,800	8,500	100,000	525,000	633,500
Ind.	7,000*	79,800*	160,500*	247,300*	7,500*	85,000*	170,000*	262,500*
Iowa	4,500	22,382	167,000	193,882	5,000	25,000	172,000	202,000
Kans.	7,075	32,020	85,366	124,461	8,000	32,500	90,000	130,500
Ky.	8,000	36,000	61,000	105,000	8,500	55,000	64,500	128,000
La.	4,000	108,228	62,161	174,389	4,200	122,625	64,000	190,825
Maine	600	7,700	25,000	33,300	700	7,900	26,000	34,600
Md.	11,100	50,400	93,800	155,300	8,100	60,500	108,800	177,400
Mass.	3,000	36,000	205,000	244,000	3,500	38,000	210,500	252,000
Mich.	11,500	238,000	227,000	476,500	15,000	260,000	247,000	522,000
Minn.	4,328	78,500	131,081	213,909	5,000	82,000	145,000	232,000
Miss.	5,982	37,633	28,605	72,220	6,500	40,000	29,500	76,000
Mo.	8,540	60,478	125,000	194,018	8,540	74,000	130,000	212,540
Mont.	2,300	11,529	29,421	43,250	2,400	12,000	30,600	45,000
Nebr.	2,600	3,400	62,800	68,800	2,700	3,600	70,000	76,300
Nev.	2,203	7,742	5,924	15,869	2,400	9,795	7,488	19,683
N. H.	930	1,200	24,130	26,260	1,000	1,550	25,588	28,138
N. J.	6,500	81,500	248,500	336,500	7,000	99,000	266,000	372,000
N. Mex.	7,500	39,150	10,129	56,779	8,000	41,000	11,000	60,000
N. Y.	10,000	367,000	660,000	1,037,000	12,000	467,000	721,000	1,200,000
N. C.	11,000	139,694	46,000	196,694	11,500	147,500	48,000	207,000
N. Dak.	1,100	8,800	26,000	35,900	1,200	9,200	27,600	38,000
Ohio	12,500	137,107	340,000	489,607	13,000	143,000	360,000	516,000
Okla.	7,000	57,000	53,000	117,000	7,500	59,000	55,000	121,500
Oreg.	3,356	35,211	90,162	128,729	4,587	36,686	95,004	136,277
Pa.	11,000	232,400	351,400	594,800	11,500	255,000	365,000	631,500
R. I.	2,800	5,500	27,000	35,300	2,950	6,050	30,000	39,000
S. C.	5,500	60,000	27,000	92,500	7,000	62,000	28,000	97,000
S. Dak.	1,600*	3,900*	34,000*	39,500*	1,700*	4,000*	36,000*	41,700*
Tenn.	5,000	76,179	41,300	122,479	5,000	80,000	42,500	127,500
Texas	26,000	236,000	183,000	445,000	28,000	250,000	185,000	463,000
Utah	2,556	22,711	34,248	59,515	2,500	24,200	36,000	62,700
Vt.	1,100	4,400	13,500	19,000	1,200	4,500	14,000	19,700
Va.	19,000	60,000	85,000	164,000	20,000	65,000	90,000	175,000
Wash.	11,916	100,608	89,618	202,142	12,500	117,500	100,000	230,000
W. Va.	3,700	50,447	33,467	87,614	4,000	56,634	32,118	92,752
Wis.	4,800	30,100	154,265	189,165	5,000	31,000	164,000	200,000
Wyo.	614	12,111	17,000	29,725	690	12,500	17,500	30,690
Total	$349,069	$3,558,370	$5,524,358	$9,431,797	$374,027	$3,959,778	$5,887,180	$10,220,985

---

* Estimated by NEA Research Division.
a/ Includes junior colleges.

TABLE 10.--ESTIMATED RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES, 1956-57

State	Receipts, 1956-57				Expenditures, 1956-57			
	Receipts, 1956-57		Nonrevenue receipts (in thousands)	Total receipts (in thousands)	Current expense		Capital outlay and interest (in thousands)	Total expenditures (in thousands)
	Total (in thousands)	Percent from state			Total (in thousands)	Expense per pupil in ADA		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Ala.	$ 150,000*	73.3%	$ 8,500*	$ 158,500*	$ 120,000*	$175.00*	$ 13,000*	$ 133,000*
Ariz.	72,513	31.7	15,000	87,513	65,000	340.00	22,000	87,000
Ark.	69,430	42.8	10,300	79,730	54,939	138.00	19,239	74,178
Calif.a/ ...	1,130,000	44.2	265,000	1,395,000	890,000	328.40	400,000	1,290,000
Colo.	109,050	20.4	20,000	129,050	88,500	301.48	30,000	118,500
Conn.	120,000	22.8	45,000	165,000	122,000	340.00*	80,000	202,000
Del.	27,950	85.9	5,000	32,950	24,000	350.00	9,000	33,000
D. C.	41,000*	...	0*	41,000*	33,000*	326.00*	5,000*	38,000*
Fla.a/	199,737	51.4	23,278	223,015	173,666	254.00	92,300	265,966
Ga.	177,000*	73.4*	35,000*	212,000*	165,000*	197.00*	40,000*	205,000*
Idaho	40,000*	26.3*	12,000*	52,000*	37,000*	250.00*	9,000*	46,000*
Ill.	633,500	15.8	175,000	808,500	515,000	355.00	185,000	700,000
Ind.	262,500*	32.4*	45,000*	307,500*	220,000*	290.00*	45,000*	265,000*
Iowa	202,000	12.4	46,000	248,000	153,000	287.00	65,000	218,000
Kans.	130,500	24.9	24,000	154,500	108,500	276.00	38,500	147,000
Ky.	128,000	43.0	9,000	137,000	122,000	230.00	15,000	137,000
La.	190,825	64.3	55,000	245,825	148,568	268.00	58,950	207,518
Maine	34,600	22.8	6,500	41,100	35,000*	220.00*	5,000*	40,000*
Md.	177,400	34.1	40,900	218,300	146,300	284.00	65,400	211,700
Mass.	252,000	15.1	65,000	317,000	212,000	303.00	70,000	282,000
Mich.	522,000	49.8	185,000	707,000	412,000	300.00	250,000	662,000
Minn.	232,000	35.3	98,000	330,000	197,000	355.00	94,000	291,000
Miss.	76,000	52.6	5,500	81,500	73,000	152.00	4,000	77,000
Mo.	212,540	34.8	32,000	244,540	177,000	272.00	60,000	237,000
Mont.	45,000	26.7	13,500	58,500	41,700	356.00	18,300	60,000
Nebr.	76,300	4.7	8,000	84,300	68,000	275.00	10,000	78,000
Nev.	19,683	49.8	9,000	28,683	19,010	350.00	9,500	28,510
N. H.	28,138	5.5	10,789	38,927	24,605	290.03	12,497	37,102
N. J.	372,000	26.6	110,000	482,000	320,000	397.00	118,000	438,000
N. Mex.	60,000	68.3	8,500	68,500	55,000	310.00	8,200	63,200
N. Y.	1,200,000	39.0	310,000	1,510,000	1,040,000	473.00	430,000	1,470,000
N. C.	207,000	71.3	20,000	227,000	170,000	181.00	50,000	220,000
N. Dak.	38,000	24.2	3,500	41,500	34,000	275.00	5,000	39,000
Ohio	516,000	27.7	180,000	696,000	450,000	300.00	150,000	600,000
Okla.	121,500	48.6	30,000	151,500	115,000	245.00	32,000	147,000
Oreg.	136,277	26.9	22,000	158,277	111,000	364.00	35,000	146,000
Pa.	631,500	40.4	75,000	706,500	525,000	320.00	175,000	700,000
R. I.	39,000	15.5	2,200	41,200	33,600	330.00	3,500	37,100
S. C.	97,000	63.9	40,000	137,000	95,000	184.00	38,000	133,000
S. Dak.	41,700*	9.6*	6,900*	48,600*	39,000*	305.00*	7,000*	46,000*
Tenn.	127,500	62.7	23,000	150,500	117,000	168.00	24,000	141,000
Texas	463,000	54.0	80,000	543,000	410,000	255.00	90,000	500,000
Utah	62,700	38.6	6,000	68,700	48,500	253.00	27,000	75,500
Vt.	19,700	22.8	5,500	25,200	17,500	255.00	5,000	22,500
Va.	175,000	37.1	25,000	200,000	150,000	215.00	45,000	195,000
Wash.	230,000	51.1	30,000	260,000	163,592	330.00	55,000	218,592
W. Va.	92,752	61.1	5,000	97,752	89,000	190.00	10,500	99,500
Wis.	200,000	15.5	85,000	285,000	180,000	315.00	95,000	275,000
Wyo.	30,690	40.7	600	31,290	25,000	380.00	3,500	28,500
Total	$10,220,985	38.7%	$2,335,467	$12,556,452	$8,633,980	$295.00	$3,132,386	$11,766,366

---

* Estimated by NEA Research Division.
a/ Includes junior colleges.

TABLE 12.--ESTIMATED EXTENT OF TEACHER SHORTAGE AND STATUS OF TEACHER-EDUCATION ENROLMENTS, 1956-57

State	Teacher shortage						Teacher-education enrolment in 1956-57		Outlook for teacher-education enrolments in meeting need in next 3 years	
	Rural			Urban						
	Elementary	Secondary		Elementary	Secondary		As compared with 1940-41	As compared with 1955-56	Elementary	Secondary
		Regular	Special		Regular	Special				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Ala.	Some	Small	Some	Some	Small	Some	Same	Same	Short	Bal.
Ariz.	Some	Some	Some	Small	Small	Small	Larger	Larger	Short	Short
Ark.	Large	Some	Large	Some	Small	Large	Larger	Same	Short	Short
Calif.	Large	Some	Some	Some	Small	Some	Larger	Same	Short	Short
Colo.	Large	Some	Some	Some	Small	Some	Larger	Smaller	Short	Short
Conn.	Some	Some	Some	Some	Small	Small	Larger	Larger	Short	Short
Del.	Some	Small	Some	Small	Small	Some	Larger	Same	Short	Short
D. C.	...	...	...	Large*	Some*	Large*	Same*	Same*	Short*	Short*
Fla.	Some	Some	Some	Some	Some	Some	Larger	Same	Short	Short
Ga.	Some*	Some*	Some*	Some*	Some*	Some*	Same*	Same*	Short*	Bal.*
Idaho	Large*	Some*	Large*	Large*	Some*	Large*	Smaller*	Same*	Short*	Short*
Ill.	Some	Some	Some	Large	Small	Some	Larger	Same	Short	Short
Ind.	Large*	Some*	Some*	Large*	Small*	Some*	Larger*	Same*	Short*	Short*
Iowa	Some	Small	Some	Some	Some	Large	Smaller	Larger	Short	Short
Kans.	Some	Some	Some	Some	Some	Some	Larger	Larger	Bal.	Bal.
Ky.	Some	Some	Large	Some	Small	Some	Larger	Larger	Short	Short
La.	Some	Some	Some	Some	Some	Some	Larger	Larger	Short	Short
Maine	Some	Some	Some	Some	Some	Some	Larger	Larger	Short	Short
Md.	Some	Small	Some	Some	Small	Some	Larger	Larger	Short	Short
Mass.	Some	Small	Some	Some	Small	Large	Larger	Same	Short	Short
Mich.	Large	Some	Some	Some	Some	Some	Larger	Larger	Short	Short
Minn.	Some	Some	Some	Small	Small	Small	Larger	Larger	Short	Short
Miss.	Large	Some	Some	Some	Some	Some	Larger	Same	Short	Short
Mo.	Some	Some	Some	Some	Some	Some	Larger	Larger	Short	Short
Mont.	Large	Some	Some	Small	Small	Some	Larger	Larger	Short	Short
Nebr.	Some	Some	Some	Some	Some	Some	Larger	Larger	Short	Short
Nev.	Small	Small	Small	Small	Small	Small	Larger	Larger	Short	Short
N. H.	Large	Some	Large	Small	Small	Some	Larger	Larger	Short	Short
N. J.	Large	Some	Some	Some	Some	Small	Larger	Larger	Short	Short
N. Mex.	Large	Some	Large	Some	Some	Some	Larger	Same	Short	Short
N. Y.	Some	Some	Some	Some	Some	Some	Larger	Larger	Short	Short
N. C.	Large	Some	Some	Some	Small	Some	Larger	Same	Short	Short
N. Dak.	Large	Some	Some	Some	Some	Some	Larger	Larger	Short	Short
Ohio	Some	Small	Some	Small	Small	Small	Larger	Larger	Short	Short
Okla.	Small	Some	Some	Small	Some	Some	Larger	Larger	Short	Short
Oreg.	Some	Some	Some	Some	Small	Some	Larger	Larger	Short	Short
Pa.	Some	Some	Some	Some	Small	Some	Larger	Larger	Short	Short
R. I.	Some	...	...	Some	Some	Some	Larger	Larger	Short	Bal.
S. C.	Some	Large	Large	Small	Some	Some	Larger	Same	Short	Short
S. Dak.	Large*	Small*	Small*	Some*	Small*	Small*	Larger*	Same*	Short*	Bal.*
Tenn.	Some	Small	Some	Small	Small	Small	Larger	Larger	Short	Short
Texas	Some	Some	Large	Some	Some	Large	Same	Same	Short	Short
Utah	Some	Some	Some	Some	Small	Small	Larger	Larger	Short	Short
Vt.	Some	Some	Some	Some	Some	Some	Larger	Larger	Short	Short
Va.	Some	Some	Some	Small	Small	Small	Larger	Same	Short	Short
Wash.	Large	Some	Some	Large	Some	Large	Larger	Larger	Short	Short
W. Va.	Some	Some	Some	Some	Small	Some	Smaller	Same	Short	Short
Wis.	Some	Small	Some	Small	Small	Some	Larger	Larger	Short	Short
Wyo.	Some	Small	Some	Small	Small	Small	Larger	Larger	Short	Short

* Estimated by NEA Research Division.

Note: Small means "practically none"; Some means "considerable"; Large means "very large." Columns 8-9: Smaller means "much smaller"; Larger means "definitely larger." Columns 10-11: Short means "large shortage"; Bal. means "balanced supply and demand."

TABLE 14.--ESTIMATES FOR ALASKA, CANAL ZONE, HAWAII, PUERTO RICO, AND VIRGIN ISLANDS, 1955-56 AND 1956-57

Item	Alaska		Canal Zone				Hawaii		Puerto Rico		Virgin Islands	
	1955-56	1956-57	United States Schools		Latin American Schools		1955-56	1956-57	1955-56	1956-57	1955-56	1956-57
			1955-56	1956-57	1955-56	1956-57						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Instructional staff members												
Elementary-school classroom teachers	964	1,065	154	154	72	66	2,495	2,625*	7,016	7,371	118	123
Secondary-school classroom teachers	225	256	86	91	61	57	1,437	1,542*	4,185	4,538	50	65
Principals and supervisors	56	76	14	15	10	9	123	128	477	508	13	14
Total all instructional staff members	1,249a/	1,434a/	254	260	143	132	4,289b/	4,562b/	11,678	12,417	205c/	202
Emergency certificates and additional teachers needed												
Total with emergency certificates	108	120	18	0	0	0	98	160	1,684	2,197	0	11
Percent in elementary schools	87%	85%	94%	...	...	...	80%	79%	51%	53%	...	99%
Percent in rural schools	53%	65%	0%	...	...	...	60%	60%	70%	75%	...	...
Percent with less than 4 years of college preparation	20%	25%	39%	...	...	...	40%	40%	100%	100%	...	0%
Number of additional teachers needed	10	21	5	8	4	4	370	375	6,676	6,300	31	30
Salaries (average)												
Instructional staff	$5,156	$5,400	$6,200	$6,332	$2,262	$2,321	$4,202	$4,435	$1,946	$2,000	$2,230*	$2,800*
Classroom teachers:												
Elementary	...	...	$5,723	$5,839	$1,828	$1,894	$4,022	...	$1,850	$1,900	$1,800	$2,195
Secondary	...	...	$6,489	$6,569	$2,411	$2,598	$4,301	...	$2,000	$2,100	$3,000	$3,363
All teachers	$5,075*	$5,300	$6,018	$6,130	$2,014	$2,114	$4,124	$4,325	$1,900	$1,950	$2,130	$2,700
Teacher shortages												
Rural elementary	Some	Some	...	...	...	...	Some	Some	Large	Large	Some	Some
Rural secondary regular subjects	Small	Small	...	...	...	...	Small	Small	Large	Large	...	...
Rural secondary special subjects	Small	Small	...	...	...	...	Some	Some	Large	Large	...	...
Urban elementary	Some	Some	Some	Some	Small	Small	Small	Some	Some	Some	Some	Some
Urban secondary regular subjects	Small	Small	Some	Some	Small	Small	Small	Some	Some	Some	Small	Small
Urban secondary special subjects	Some	Some	Large	Large	Small	Small	Small	Small	Some	Some	Small	Small
Pupil enrolment												
Elementary	28,784	32,000	4,643	4,511	2,450	2,347	75,466	78,040	409,301	400,615	4,306	4,257
Secondary	4,910	6,000	1,964	2,160	1,541	1,679	43,580	46,833	135,894	144,278	1,769	1,800
Total	33,694	38,000	6,607	6,671	3,991	4,026	119,046	124,873	545,195	544,893	6,075	6,057
Expenditures												
Total current expenditures (in thousands)	$12,000	$14,500	$2,385	$2,454	$701	$689	$25,650	$28,000	$42,000	$52,289	$945	$1,025
Current expense per pupil in ADA	$455.00	$490.00	$378.36	$376.75	$179.18	$185.56	$235.00	$252.24	$83.00	$90.50	$125.00	$141.00
Total capital outlay and interest (in thousands)	$1,635	$2,000	$100	$125	$175	$50	$4,500	$8,000	$2,918	$1,505	0	0
Percent of total revenue receipts from state sources	50.0%	53.0%	d/	d/	d/	d/	71.6%	71.8%	85.7%	83.0%	...	89.0%
Building shortage												
Rural elementary	Some	Some	...	...	...	...	Small	Large	Large	Large	Small	Small
Rural secondary	Some	Some	...	...	...	...	Small	Small	Large	Large	...	...
Urban elementary	Some	Some	Some	Some	Small	Small	Large	Large	Some	Some	Large	Large
Urban secondary	Some	Some	Some	Some	Small	Small	Some	Some	Some	Some	Small	Small
Additional classrooms needed to reduce class size and to replace obsolete and makeshift classrooms	179	185	5	8	4	4	370	379	7,251	7,400	58	40

* Estimated by NEA Research Division.

a/ Total includes four other instructional staff members in 1955-56 and 37 in 1956-57.

b/ Total includes 234 other instructional staff members in 1955-56 and 267 in 1956-57.

c/ Total includes 24 other instructional staff members.

d/ All revenue is from federal appropriations.